RUBISZ-BRZEZINSKA, Jozefa

Hemorrhagic changes in suppurative diseases of the skin. Przegl. derm. 48 no.1:11-20 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej A.M. w Zabrzu Kierownik: prof. dr T. Chorazak.

(PYODERMA compl) (HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS etiol)

CHORAZAK, Tadeusz; RUBISZ-BRZEZINSKA, Jozefa; SZYMCZYK, Bogumila

A self-induced skin lesion appearing under the form of unilateral Duhring's disease. Przegl. derm. 48 no.2:95-102 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Sl. AM w Zabrzu Kierownik: prof. dr T. Chorazak.

(DERMATITIS HEPRTIFORMIS case reports)

SZYMCZYKOWA, Bogumila; RUBISZ- BRZEZINSKA, Jo.

Treatment of hemangiomas in children at the Dermatological Clinic in Zabrze in the period of 1952-1962. Przegl. derm. 51 no.3:271-280 My-Je '64

1. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. T.Chorazak).

RUBISZ-BRZEZINSKA, Jozefa

External use of vitamin E in dermatological therapy. Przegl. derm. 51 no.1:47-[illegible] Ja-F '64

. Z Kliniki Dermatologicznej Slaskiej Akademii Medycznej w Zabrzu (Kierownik: prof. dr. T. Chorazak).

RUBKALEVA, V. I.

RUBKALEVA, V. I.--Study of the use of Russian Prepositions in Samoyed Elementary Schools. (From Materials on Prepositions Having Space and Time Meanings)." *(Dissertations for Degrees in Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions.) Leningrad State Pedagogical Inst imeni A.I. Gertsen, Chair of Procedures for Teaching Russian, Leningrad, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 25, 18 Jun 1955

* For Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences

RUBKOV, R. and GNEDIN, A.

"Anti-Atomic Protection in Aviation" an article in the Publication, Problems of the Use of Atomic Energy. October, 1956, Moscow

Rubkov, R.

21(0); 1(0); 2(10) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/2210

Atomnaya energiya v aviatsii i raketnoy tekhnike; sbornik statey (Atomic Energy in Aviation and Rocket Engineering; Collection of Articles) Moscow, Voyen. Izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1959. 500 p. (Series: Nauchno-populyarnaya biblioteka) No. of copies printed not given.

Ed. - Compiler: P.T. Astashenkov, Engineer, Lt.-Col; Ed.: Ya.M. Kader; Tech. Ed.: A.M. Gavrilova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for officers of the Soviet Armed Forces, members of DOSAAF, and the general reader interested in the uses of atomic engergy and in the development of aviation and rocket engineering.

COVERAGE: This collection of 46 articles, compiled by 28 Soviet
scientists and based chiefly on non-Soviet materials, discusses
various aspects of the use of atomic engergy in rocketry and avia-
tion. The book surveys the development of atomic and thermonuclear
weapons and weapon carriers, lays down the principles of anti-
atomic defense, and evaluates the application of nuclear engergy
in aviation and rocketry. Fuel and construction materials, as
well as actual physical and technological processes involved, are
treated briefly. Fundamentals of atomic warfare and combat tac-
tics are discussed at some length. The book is divided into four
parts, of which the last consists chiefly of anti-Western propa-
ganda. Section I is devoted to nuclear weapons and their use in
aviation. Section II is on anti-atomic defense, especially the
defense and decontamination of airfields and aircraft, and de-
fense against radiation. Section III is on the use of nuclear
energy in modern aricraft and rocket technology and flight tech-
niques, including some speculations on space travel and on the
energy of the future. There are 126 figures and 35 non-Soviet
references (some in Russian Translation).

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Defense Against Radiation 255

Zhilov, B. [Engineer-Captain]. Harmful Effects of Penetrating Radiation From Atomic Explosions and Protective Measures at Airfields 260

Litvinenko, N. [Candidat of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Flying in the Cloud of an Atomic Explosion 266

Litvenenko, N. Behavior of Air Personnel When the Airfield and Equipment Have Been Contaminated Through Radiation 275

Aydonkin, S. [Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Field Radiation Monitoring Instruments and Their Basic Elements and Quality Coefficients 284

Kamov, A. Development of the Techniques of Radiation Survey and Radiation Monitoring 291

Syrnev, Y. [Candidat of Technical Sciences, Engineer-Lt. Colonel]. Aerial Radiation Survey 299

Rubkov, R. [Engineer- Lt. Colonel]. Decontamination of Aircraft 309

Card 6/9

[illegible], and [illegible], A.

"Anti-Atomic Security in Aviation," an article which appeared in a collection of articles, Problems in the Utilization of Atomic Energy, which was published in 1956, in Moscow, USSR. The collection was edited by Ya. M. Kader.

KUBKOV, K., and GNEDIN, A.

"Anti-Atomic Security in Aviation," a chapter from the book *Problems in the Utilization of Atomic Energy,* the second revised edition of a collection of articles, published in 1956, Moscow, USSR

RUBKOV, R. Eggr-Maj.

"Deactivation of Aviation Material," Krasnaya Zvezda, 2 Dec 55

Sum.

Translation No.850, 12 Mah 56

RUBLEV, A.

Accounting - Study and Teaching

Teaching the organization of the accounting of results in the competition for lowering costs at each stage of production. Bukhg. uchet No. 3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953. Unclassified.

RUBLEV, A.M.; MIKHAYLOV, I.N., instruktor

Straightening contact system poles placed in foundation holes.
Transp. stroi. 8 no. 6:27 Je '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Novosibirskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii(for Rublev).
(Electric lines--Poles)

RUBLEV, A.M.

Experience in building submerged water conduits. Transp.stroi.5 no.6:28-29 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:12)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nik Novosibirskoy Normativnoy stantsii Orgtransstroya

(Water pipes)

RUBLEV, G., inzh.

Explosion dries. Izobr.i rats. no.4:22-23 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

RUBLEV, G.A., inzh.

On-site design of the Bukhara - Ural Mountain Region route. Stroi. truboprov. 7 no.6:9 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Proyektnyy institut Girpospetsgaz, Leningrad.
(Gas, Natural—Pipelines)

RUBLEV, I.

Unnecessary spare parts. Muk.-elev.prom 26 no.5:31 My '60.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Sekretar' partbyuro, Ufimskiy mel'kombinat.
(Flour mills--Equipment and supplies)

RUBLEV, I.

Improve the mechanization of work in laboratories. Muk.-elev.prom.
26 no.6:31 Je '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Sekretar' partbyuro Ufimskogo mel'kombinata.
(Grain--Analysis)

RUBLEV, I.

Reducing the number of technical records in the laboratory. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.3:30 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Ufimskaya mel'nitsa No.9.
(Ufa--Flour mills)

RUBLEV, S.V.

Position of WR stars in the H - R diagram. Astron.zhur. 42
no.2:347-357 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo universiteta.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017613 S/0033/64/041/001/0063/0070

AUTHOR: Rublev, S. V.

TITLE: Determination of the temperature of the envelopes of Wolf-Rayet stars

SOURCE: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v. 41, no. 1, 1964, 63-70

TOPIC TAGS: WR star, Boltzmann formula, spectrometry, envelope, envelope temperature, interstellar absorption

ABSTRACT: The problem of the envelope temperatures of WR stars was first studied by Aller (Astrophysics J., 97, 135, 1943), who proposed that a pair-wise comparison be made of the intensities of bright lines of the same ion on the basis of the use of the Boltzmann formula as an interpolation formula. This method is compared by the author with the method proposed by J. Weenen (Bull. Astr. Inst. Netherl., 11. 411, 1950), based on a simultaneous study of all the observable lines of the ion under consideration in determining temperatures with the help of a Boltzmann distribution. The author points out, in this connection, that the Weenen method may lead to erroneous, and even absurd, results (for example, the negative temperatures found by Weenen by HeII lines). It is clear, therefore, that all values of the excitation temperature, found by line pairs of any

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4017613

ion, may be regarded merely as a certain aggregate of the upper boundary for the true temperature of the corresponding zone of the envelope. Differences in temperature values, found by different pairs of lines, are caused not only by errors in observation, but are of a basic character. The author has attempted, therefore, in this article, to provide a generalization of the Aller method which would be free of these defects; that is, he proposes a method for estimating the true electron temperatures (with particular attention to possible application to the lines of the HeII ion). The determination of the electron temperatures of the envelopes of Wolf-Rayet stars from the relative intensities of bright lines is discussed. The author proposes a method of extrapolation to the limit of the atomic series, which makes it possible to eliminate the effects connected with deviations from thermal equilibrium and with self-absorption in the lines. The influence of selective interstellar absorption is also taken into account. Practical difficulties due to uncertainties in limit estimates of equivalent widths of the higher terms of the atomic series are noted. The electron temperatures in the HeIII zones of the stars HD 192163 (WN 6) and HD 192103 (WC 7) are estimated from the lines of the Pickering series. Preliminary values in the order of $2-3 \cdot 10^4$ degrees are obtained. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 18 formulas.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017613

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gos. universiteta (Astronomical Observatory, Rostov State University)

SUBMITTED: 22Nov62 DATE ACQ: 18Mar64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 012

Card 3/3

NEVSKIY, M. Yu.; RUBLEV, S.V.

Effect of bright bands on stellar magnitudes and color indices of WR stars. Astron. tsir. no.241:1-3 Ap '63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

RUBLEV, S.V.

Emission line profiles forming in moving stellar envelopes. Part 2. Outflow at radially decreasing speed. Astron.zhur. 40 no.4: 643-650 Jl-Ag '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya observatoriya Rostovskogo-na-Donu universiteta.

(Stars--Spectra)

ZHELNOV, V.G.; VERSHININ, V.V.; RUBLEV, E.V.; DEGTYAREV, N.P.

Oscillography of millimicrosecond pulses. Izm. tekh. no. 1:50-51 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

(Oscillograph)

RUPLEV, L.

36379 Na one balaklavskoy bukhty. (Iz istorii vodolaznoy shkoly v sssr. ocherk) vokrug sveta, 1949, No. 11, S. 49-53

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 49, 1949

ACC NR: AP6021478 SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/011/0105/0106

INVENTOR: Il'in, G. P.; Rublev, P. A.

ORG: None

TITLE: An aircraft instrument for measuring the velocity of wind gusts. Class 42, No. 182422

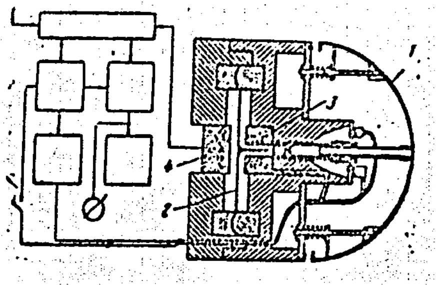
SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 11, 1966, 105-106

TOPIC TAGS: wind meter, auxiliary aircraft equipment

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an aircraft instrument for measuring the velocity of wind gusts. The unit contains an intake section and a metal diaphragm. The instrument is designed for improved measurement accuracy and for eliminating the effect of extraneous factors on the measurements. The intake section of the device is made in the form of a movable hemispherical cap which is rigidly connected during measurement to the center of a diaphragm located between and acoustic receiver and a radiator of acoustic oscillations. The radiator and receiver are connected in an electronic unit with a signal generator, resonance tuning indicator and monitoring instrumentation.

Card 1/2 UDC: 551.508.54

ACC NR: AP6021478



1—intake section of the unit; 2—diaphragm; 3—radiator; 4—receiver

SUB CODE: 01, 09, 13, 14/ SUBM DATE: 30Oct64

Card 2/2

SOV/112-57-9-18970

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1957, Nr 9, p 139 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rublev, P. P.

TITLE: New Method of Soldering Shunt Strips With Lugs (Suggestion by Yegorova, O. I., Bumirina, E. Ya.) (Novyy sposob payki plastin shuntov s nakonechnikami /Predlozheniye Yegorovoy O. I., Bumirinoy E. Ya./)

PERIODICAL: Sb. rats. predlozheniy, M-vo elektrotekhn. prom-sti SSSR, 1955, Nr 55, pp 11-12

ABSTRACT: To avoid an operation involving much labor, namely, cleaning shunt lugs for electrical measuring instruments, it is recommended that the lugs be covered with a special paste consisting of sand, white clay, and boric acid (one volumetric part of each). After soldering, the solder remaining is peeled off, together with the paste, or dissolved in a 2%-solution of hydrochloric acid at 70-100° C. The procedure is described.

V.M.Shch.

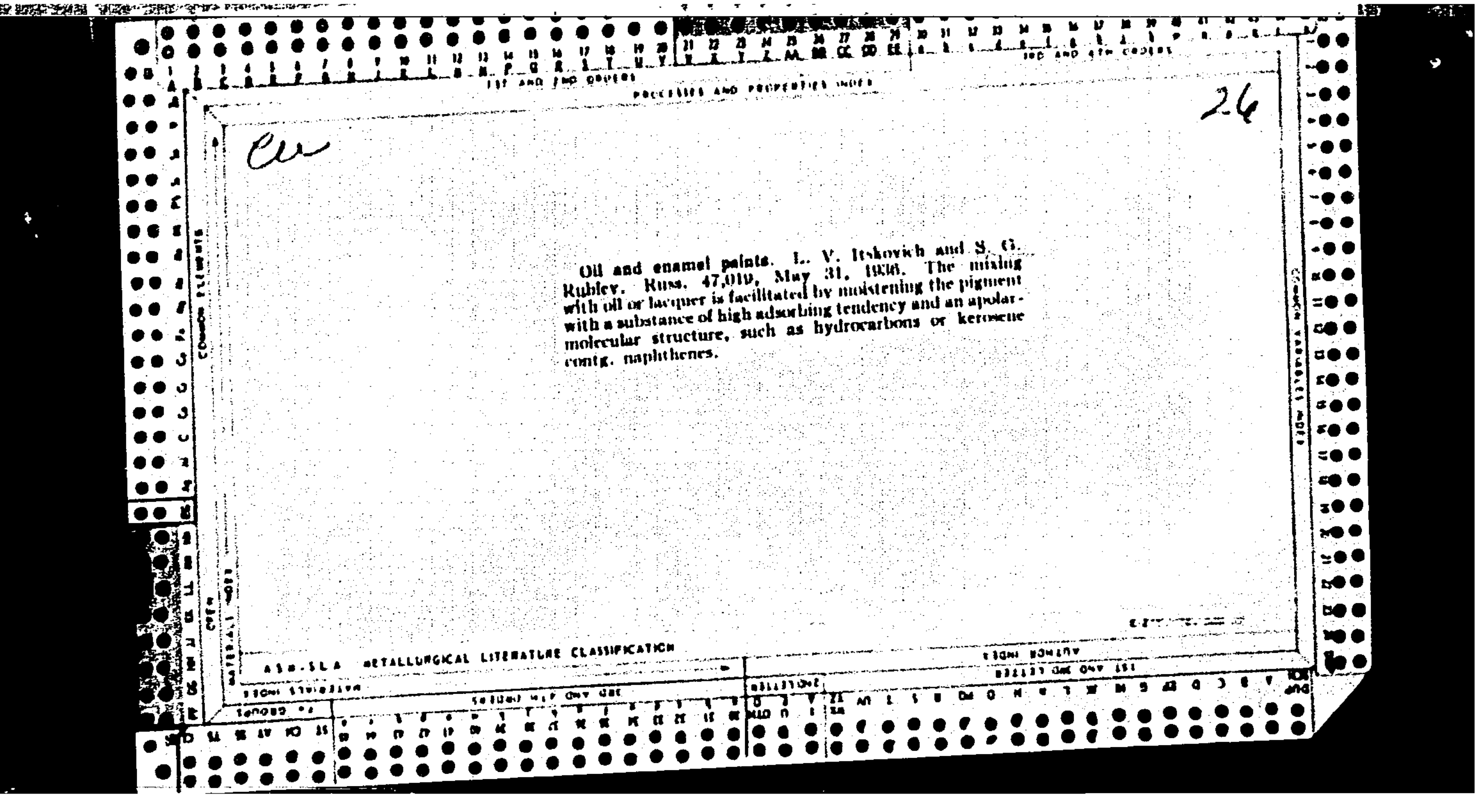
Card 1/1

RUBLEV, S.

Stars, Variable

Variable star YZ Herculis. Astron. tsir. No. 128, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.


1ST AND 2ND ORDERS
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX
3RD AND 4TH ORDERS
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Cu

26

Oil and enamel paints. L. V. Itskovich and S. G. Rubley. Russ. 47,019, May 31, 1936. The mixing with oil or lacquer is facilitated by moistening the pigment with a substance of high adsorbing tendency and an apolar-molecular structure, such as hydrocarbons or kerosene contg. naphthenes.

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26

Emulsified oil paint. S. G. Rubley and O. B. Vaintraub. Russ. 59,852, Apr. 30, 1941. The emulsions are stabilized by treating the pigment with water glass before it is added to the water-in-oil emulsion.

ROZHDESTVENSKIY, B.A., general-leytenant zapasa; RUBLEV, S.T., general-mayor v otstavke; SIMVOLOKOV, V.N., general-mayor v otstavke; ZHRAVLEV, P.M., general-mayor v otstavke; SYCHEV, K.V., general-mayor, red.; MALAKHOV, M.M., polkovnik, red.; GNEDOVETS, P.P., polkovnik zapasa, red.; ZUDINA, M.P., tekhn. red.

[Attack in a wooded-swampy and in a wooded-mountainous locality; collection of tactical examples of the attack of a rifle unit in the Great Patriotic War in 1944] Nastuplenie v lesisto-bolotistoi i gorno-lesistoi mestnosti; sbornik takticheskikh primerov nastupleniia voisk strelkovogo korpusa po opytu Velikoi Otechestvennoi voiny v 1944 g. Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va oborony SSSR, 1961. 203 p. ___ [Album of diagrams] Al'bom skhem. 14 diagrams. (MIRA 15:2)
(Attack and defence (Military science))

RUBLEV, S.V.

Characteristics of the zone of double ionization of helium in the atmospheres of Wolf-Rayet stars. Astron. zhur. 42 no.4:718-729 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo-na-Donu universiteta.

RUBLEV, S.V.

Dynamic state of the atmosphere of Wolf-Rayet stars. Astron. zhur. 41 no.6:1063-1070 N-D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

RUBLEV, S.V. [Rubl'ov, S.V.]

Possibility of a flow of matter from supergiants of late classes. Pratsi Od. un. zbir. mol. vchen. un. 148 no.3:129-142 '58 (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nauchnyy rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AN USSR, prof. V.P. TSesevich [V.P. TSesevych]
(Stars--Mass)

S/033/63/040/001/011/016
E032/E514

AUTHOR: Rublev, S.V.

TITLE: Spectrophotometric temperatures, absolute magnitudes and intrinsic colour indices of WR stars

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, v.40, no.1, 1963, 100-114

TEXT: Existing spectrophotometric gradients for WR stars were analysed in order to obtain the most probable mean value for the true temperature of nine such stars which are members of the "cloud" of hot stars in Cygnus. A procedure is outlined whereby the additional gradient due to selective interstellar absorption may be evaluated and it is verified that the relation between this additional gradient and the colour excess in the photoelectric C_1 system is: $\Delta\varphi = -3.55 \cdot E_1$. A method is then described whereby the absolute magnitudes of WR stars and their intrinsic colour indices in the C_1 system were determined. Analysis of the results obtained show that: 1) The average absolute magnitude of single WR stars is of the order of -5^m; 2) there are systematic differences in the absolute magnitudes of stars belonging to the nitrogen and carbon sequences, and 3) double O + WR stars are

Card 1/2

Spectrophotometric temperatures ... S/033/63/040/001/011/016
E032/E514

brighter than single stars by an average factor of 1.5-2. The following average results were obtained for single WR stars: $\bar{M}_v = -5.0 \pm 0.2$, $\bar{\varphi}_{430} = 0.95 \pm 0.04$, $C_1^0 = -0.18 \pm 0.015$, $\bar{T}_c = 18\,000° \pm 1000°$. It is noted that in the case of the WR component of the binary HD 193576, the brightness temperature for the visible range is higher than the spectrophotometric temperature by a factor of 3. This discrepancy cannot be removed by any reasonable variation of the original parameters and it is thought that it is due to the structural properties of the photospheres of WR stars. There are 3 figures and 6 tables. ✓ ✓

ASSOCIATION: Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo-na-Donu gos. universiteta (Astronomical Observatory, Rostov-on-Don State University)

SUBMITTED: November 23, 1961

Card 2/2

RUBLEV, S.V.

Temperature of "nuclei" of Wolf-Rayet stars determined from the He II emission spectrum. Astron.zhur. 41 no.2:223-239 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo-na-Donu universiteta.

RUBLEV, S.V.

Determining temperatures of Wolf-Rayet star envelopes. Astron. zhur. 41 no.1:63-70 Ja-F '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

RUBLEV, S.V.

Ejection of matter from late giants. Vop. kosm. 10:119-141 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

RUBLEV, S.V.

Approximate solution of the transfer equation for a plane gray photosphere taking the "blanketing effect" into consideration. Astron.zhur. 37 no.4:677-685 Jl-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet i Astronomicheskaya observatoriya.

(Stars--Radiation)

RUBLEV, S.V.

Profiles of emission lines formed in moving stellar envelopes.
Part 1. Astron.zhur. 37 no.5:828-840 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya.
(Astrophysics)

3(1)

AUTHOR: Rublev, S.V. SOV/33-36-1-9/31

TITLE: On the Possibility of Outflow of Matter From Supergiant Stars of Late Spectral Classes

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 36, Nr 1, pp 73-84 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author considers the question of continuous outflow of matter from stars and derives the following criterion for the polytropic flow of matter constituting the stellar photosphere:

$$\alpha^2 = \frac{\beta - A}{1-4A} + \frac{1}{3}\left(\frac{V_t}{V_\infty}\right)^2 \frac{1-4Ar\frac{d}{dr}\ln V_t}{1-4A};$$

here α is the ratio of current outflow velocity to parabolic velocity and can be derived from the observed stellar characteristics. Outflow of matter is characterized by $\alpha \sim 1$. For the outflow of matter in the reversing layer the author finds the approximate condition.

$$Q = \frac{1}{1-\alpha_0^2}\left[1.1\cdot 10^{-15}\frac{L}{\mathfrak{M}}\frac{\Delta\tau + 4\eta}{r_0 g_0} + 7.9\cdot 10^{-4}\frac{r_0 T_0}{\mu \mathfrak{M}} + 2\left(\frac{V_t}{V_0}\right)^2\right].$$

Furthermore conditions for accelerated and decelerated motion are given. The results are discussed for the cases of two main

Card 1/2

8

On the Possibility of Outflow of Matter From Supergiant Stars of Late Spectral Classes SOV/33-36-1-9/31

sequence stars, a Wolf-Raye star (V 444 Cyg), and red super giants, especially Mira Ceti and α Ori; some conclusions and conjectures are given. Opinions of G.A.Shayn, V.V.Sobolev, and I.M.Gordon are mentioned. The author uses data of A.M.Shul'berg. There are 6 tables and 29 references, 10 of which are Soviet, 14 American, 1 English, 1 French, and 3 German.

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1957

Card 2/2

RUBLEV, S.V.

Possibility of outflow of matter from supergiant stars of late spectral classes. Astron.zhur. 36 no.1:73-84 Ja-F '59.
(MIRA 12:4)

(Stars--Masses)

S/033/60/037/005/006/024
E032/E514

AUTHOR: Rublev, S. V.

TITLE: Emission-Line Contours Formed in Moving Stellar Envelopes

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol.37, No.5, pp. 828-841

TEXT: Theoretical emission line contours are derived for lines produced in envelopes formed as a result of outflow of matter from stars. The theory is based on Sobolev's hypothesis (Refs. 1 and 2) and the emission and absorption components of a bright line are treated separately. Particular attention is paid to geometrical factors connected with the size of the envelope and the velocity distribution within it. In the first section of the paper the author treats contours originating in envelopes moving with constant velocity and in accelerated envelopes. In the latter case only the limiting cases of totally opaque and totally transparent envelopes are considered. The theoretical contours obtained are very similar to those observed in the case of Wolf-Rayet and P Cyg stars and in novae. The formulae obtained can be used in an approximate quantitative analysis of observed emission line

Card 1/2

S/033/60/037/005/006/024
E032/E514

Emission-Line Contours Formed in Moving Stellar Envelopes

contours. The second part of the paper is concerned with theoretical contours produced in envelopes moving radially and subject to deceleration. There are 8 figures and 3 references: 2 Soviet and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya
(Odessa Astronomical Observatory)

SUBMITTED: November 25, 1959

Card 2/2

S/033/60/037/004/006/012
E032/E314

AUTHOR: Rublev, S.V.

TITLE: On the Approximate Solution of the Transfer Equation in the Case of a Plane Grey Photosphere Taking Into Account the "Blanketing Effect"

PERIODICAL: Astronomicheskiy zhurnal, 1960, Vol. 37, No. 4, pp 677 - 685

TEXT: The transfer of radiant energy in a plane grey photosphere is described by Eqs. (1) and (2), where I and I' are the intensities of the "incoming" and "outgoing" radiation, ϑ is the angle with the normal to the layer and τ is the optical depth along the inward normal. In the case of radiative equilibrium, the further expressions given by Eqs. (3) and (4) supplement Eqs. (1) and (2). The "blanketing effect", i.e. the reflection of a portion of the outflowing energy back into the photosphere by selective scattering, is taken into account by the method described by Milne (Ref. 1), i.e. by the introduction of special boundary conditions. The boundary of the photosphere is looked upon as enclosed by a geometrically thin surface, having an optical thickness τ_0. This surface

Card 1/6

S/033/60/037/004/006/012
E032/E314

On the Approximate Solution of the Transfer Equation in the Case of a Plane Grey Photosphere Taking Into Account the "Blanketing Effect"

transmits a fraction η of the energy reaching the boundary and this is expressed by Eq. (5), where the functions F_o^+ and F_o^- are given by Eqs. (6) and (7). It is assumed that in a plane photosphere the integral flux is independent of depth. Eqs (1) and (2) are then combined and the so-called "average cosines" are introduced. The latter are defined by Eqs. (8) and (9). Using Eqs. (3) and (4), an expression is found for $B(\tau)$ and is given by Eq. (13) (the intermediate steps are indicated by Eqs. 10-12). It is then assumed that the "average cosines" α and β are in fact constant throughout the photosphere. This is expressed by Eq. (14). On this approximation, $B(\tau)$ is given by Eq. (16), where the asterisk indicates that the expression is subject to the approximation given by Eq (14). The general solution of Eqs. (1) and (2), subject to the assumed boundary conditions, is given by

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Card 2/6

S/033/60/037/004/006/012
E032/E314

On the Approximate Solution of the Transfer Equation in the Case of a Plane Grey Photosphere Taking Into Account the "Blanketing Effect"

Eqs. (17)-(18) and hence the approximate solution subject to the approximation given by Eq.(14) is given by Eqs.(19)-(22). It is clear from Eq.(21) that as τ increases, $F_*(\tau)$ tends to the limiting constant value $F/3\alpha\beta$. Since necessarily:

$$\lim_{\tau \to \infty} F_*(\tau) = F \qquad (23)$$

it follows that $\alpha\beta = 1/3$. If α and β are chosen so that Eq. (16) gives the true boundary value of the flux, i.e. in order that:

$$F_*(\tau_0) = F \qquad (24),$$

Eq. (25) must be satisfied and hence $\alpha = 2/3$ and $\beta = 1/2$. Correspondingly, the final solution for $B_*(\tau)$ and $I_*(\tau_0, \vartheta)$,

Card 3/6

S/033/60/037/004/006/012
E032/E314

On the Approximate Solution of the Transfer Equation in the Case of a Plane Grey Photosphere Taking Into Account the "Blanketing Effect"

subject to Eq. (14), is given by Eqs. (27) and (28), which is analogous to the result obtained by the Eddington method. The parameters describing the photosphere as a whole are chosen so that α and β assume the true values on the boundary (as indicated by Eq. (29)). If the "blanketing effect" is absent ($\eta = \tau_0 = I'(\tau_0, \vartheta) = 0$), it follows from the definitions given by Eqs. (8) and (9) that $\alpha_0 = \beta_0$, so that Eq. (12) transforms into:

$$B(0) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{4} F \qquad (32).$$

This constitutes the relation between the boundary and the effective tempratures. Using the above approximate method, it can be shown that $B_{\nu}(\tau)$ and $I_{\nu}(0, \vartheta)$ are given by Eqs. (33) and (34). In the presence of a blanketing effect the precise relation between α_0 and β_0 cannot be easily established.

Card 4/6

S/033/60/037/004/006/012
E032/E314

On the Approximate Solution of the Transfer Equation in the Case of a Plane Grey Photosphere Taking Into Account the "Blanketing Effect"

Using Eqs. (5) to (9) and carrying out the appropriate integrations (Eqs. (36)-(39)), it is found that subject to the approximation given by Eq. (14), the ration α_o/β_o is given by Eq.(40). Using this result and the boundary condition expressed by Eq. (41), the final result is found to be given by Eqs. (43) - (45), where $u(\eta)$ describes the darkening of the stellar disc towards the limb. In the case of local thermodynamic equilibrium, $B(\tau)$ and F are given by the usual formulae, [Eqs. (46) and (47)] and hence instead of Eqs. (27) and (43), one obtains Eqs. (48) and (49). In this case, the boundary temperature of the photosphere $T(\tau_o)$ and the surface temperature of the star T_o are not the same. The first of these is defined by Eq. (50) and the second by Eq. (51). The relation between them is given by Eqs. (53) and (54). Table 1 gives the corresponding numerical data. The "average cosine" method can be used to set up any linear approximation to the function

Card 5/6

S/033/60/037/004/006/012
E032/E314

On the Approximate Solution of the Transfer Equation in the Case of a Plane Grey Photosphere Taking Into Account the "Blanketing Effect"

$B(\tau)$. The paper is concluded by investigating such approximations and the results obtained are compared with those reported by A. Przybylski (Ref. 5). In Figure 1, the open circles refer to Przybylski's results, the continuous curve represents Eq. (48) and the dotted curve - Eq. (49). Thus, the "blanketing effect" undoubtedly has a very important effect on the temperature distribution in the atmospheres of cold stars.

This is an abridged translation.
There are 2 figures, 1 table and 6 references: 4 are Soviet, 2 English translated from Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet
Astronomicheskaya observatoriya
(Odessa State University, Astronomy Observatory)

SUBMITTED: December 15, 1959

Card 6/6

RUBLEV, S.V.

YZ Herculis. Izv.Astron.obser. 3:267-274 '53. (MLRA 7:11)
(Stars, Variable)

RUBLEV, S. V.

Spectrophotometric temperatures, absolute magnitudes and intrinsic color indices of Wolf-Rayet stars. Astron. zhur. 40 no.1:100-114 J-F '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Astronomicheskaya observatoriya Rostovskogo-na-Donu gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Stars)

STROKOV, S.A.; GALADZHEV, R.S.; ZARGARYAN, S.R.; RUBLEV, V.S.

Working out a design of the frame of the SPM-200 stacker.
Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.1:21-23 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Rostovskogo zavoda sel'skokhozyaystvennogo mashinostroyeniya.

RUBLEV, V.S., inzh.

Ultimate moment clutch of the pressure mechanism of an E-2005 excavator. Stroi. i dor. mash. 7 no.3:19-21 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

(Excavating machinery)

SEROV, N.A., inzh.; RUDNEV, V.Ya., inzh.

Treating instruments with molybdenum disulfide. Dor. prom. 14 no.7:27 Jl '65. (MIRA 19:1)

RUBLEV, Ya.A.; DANILOV, Yu.S.

Ultrasonic detection of fatigue cracks during repeated static tests. Zav. lab. 29 no.10:1188-1191 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

S/032/62/028/011/006/015
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Danilov, Yu. S., and Rublev, Ya. A.

TITLE: Detection of fatigue cracks in nonmagnetic materials by the eddy current method

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 11, 1962, 1342 - 1345

TEXT: Flat samples (Fig. 1) for fatigue testing of Д 16 (D 16) alloy, out from plated 3.5 or 4-mm sheets across the direction of rolling and from angle sections (60.60.5 mm), were tested on a Schenck pulsator at a frequency of 2400 cpm and with amplitudes of 2 and 5 tons. Near the opening at the center of the sample the pickup of a ДНМ-1 (DNM-1) crack detector was attached above and a thermocouple below. At the moment when the crack detector indicated cracking, the test was interrupted and the sample was pulled in a tensile testing machine. Length and width of the cracks on the fractured surface were determined with a measuring microscope. The recordings of the crack detector exactly indicated the formation of fatigue cracks. The minimum length of cracks was 0.3 - 0.4 mm on plated material, and 0.7 - 0.8 mm on unplated. There are 4 figures.

Ca Card 1/2

L 38917-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(c)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k)/EWP(l)

ACC NR: AP6010059 IJP(c) JD SOURCE CODE: UR/0032/66/032/003/0365/0368

54
52
B

AUTHOR: Rublev, Ya. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Ultrasonic device for the automatic recording of the origin and development of fatigue cracks 14

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 32, no. 3, 1966, 365-368

TOPIC TAGS: ultrasonic equipment, ultrasonic flaw detector, fatigue strength, metal inspection /UDM-1M ultrasonic flaw detector 14

ABSTRACT: The author describes a device which makes use of ultrasonic normal waves for the detection of fatigue-induced fissures and the recording of their development. Sensitivity of detection is 0.6—0.7% of the original section of the sample, achieved through reduction of the ultrasonic beam encompassing the stress concentrator zone (usually an aperture). The amplitude of the echo-signal is not observed visually on the scope screen of a defectoscopic instrument, but is recorded on the tape of an automatic recording device. Normal and not surface waves are employed, since the amplitude of the signal reflected from the defect is in this case proportional to the area of the crack. The device consists of a pulse-type UDM-1M ultrasonic defectoscope, with an ASD automatic defect stabilizer, a relay unit, and a potentiometer. Certain other refinements are included in the series-produced

Card 1/2 UDC: 620.179.16-111

L 22917-5

ACC NR: AP6010059

2

model. The article describes the proper installation of the equipment and the samples to be fatigue-tested and shows a part of an actual recording diagram illustrating the process of the passage of the ultrasonic signal through a 30 KhGSA steel sample. Maximum tape speed in the PSR1-01 recorder is 720 mm/hr. Technical details provided include the capability of the device, specific materials, and various conditions and equipment combinations. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11,14/ SUBM DATE: None/ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L [illegible] EWT(1)
ACC NR: AT6026366
SOURCE CODE: UR/3209/66/000/001/0059/0065

AUTHOR: Rublev, Yu. V. (Candidate of physico-mathematical sciences); Protopopov, R. V. (Physicist, Candidate of technical sciences)

ORG: none

TITLE: The use of a photoelastic method for studying variable pressures

SOURCE: Ukraine. Ministerstvo vysshego i srednego spetsial'nogo obrazovaniya. Mezhvedomstvennyy respublikanskiy nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sbornik, 1966. Akustika i ul'trazvuk (Acoustics and ultrasonics), no. 1, 59-65

TOPIC TAGS: photoelasticity, pressure measurement, ultrasonic vibration, electric field, electromagnetic wave dispersion, stress analysis

ABSTRACT: Analytical and experimental photoelastic techniques for studying variable pressures induced by ultrasonic oscillations are described. A plane-parallel photoelastic element having monochromatic light passing through its face was analyzed under static and dynamic stress applications. Equations are given for oscillating electric fields and static loading and a polarization ellipse is constructed. These equations are applied to the case of variable loading for which the amplitude of oscillation is given by

$$S = E_0^2 \sin^2 2\alpha \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{\lambda} \varkappa l P_0 \sin \Omega t\right).$$

Card 1/2

L 08338-67

ACC NR: AT6026366

where $P = P_0 \sin \Omega t$ is the variable pressure, λ is the monochromatic wavelength, α is the angle between the polarization plane and the direction perpendicular to the face, l is the thickness of the photoelastic material, $\varkappa$ is a material constant, and E_0 is the maximum amplitude of the electric wave. This equation applies only to the case where

$$\frac{\pi}{\lambda} \varkappa l P_0 < 1{,}58,$$

since, in this case the maximum pressure corresponds to the maximum intensity. For glass, this condition is almost always fulfilled. The maximum sensitivity occurs when $\alpha = \pi/4$:

$$S = E_0^2 \sin^2\left(\frac{\pi}{\lambda} \varkappa l P_0 \sin \Omega t\right).$$

An experimental arrangement used for obtaining calibration curves is shown. In these curves, the oscillograph voltage is given as a function of ultrasonic pressure for a photoelastic glass of 2 mm thickness and 32 mm width. The average pickup sensitivity at a given frequency depended on the alternating pressure: at a frequency of 20 kilocycles/sec, it was 10^{-6} mv/bar. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 18 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20,13/ SUBM DATE: none

KORTNEV, A.V.; RUBLEV, Yu.V.; SHIL'GORIN, F.A.; TSESLER, B.I.

Photoelectronic method for determining the stressed state of models using the photoelasticity technique under both dynamic and static conditions. Zav. lab. 31 no.9:1119-1122 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Odesskiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Odesskiy zavod pressov.

KORTNEV, A.V.; PROTOPOPOV, R.V.; RUBLEV, Yu.V.

Method for studying the absorbing capacity of wave guide transducers designated for acoustic intensity measurements. Nauch. zap. Od. politekh. inst. 41:27-30 '62\ (MIRA 17:4)

S/194/62/000/012/058/101
D295/D308

AUTHORS: Kortnev, A. V., Gardymova, Z. N., Protopopov, R. V. and Rublev, Yu. V.

TITLE: Calibration of thermoelectric meters of ultrasonic intensity

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 12, abstract 12-5-23 e (Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-t, v. 37, 1962, 54-59)

TEXT: The problem of the calibration of thermoacoustic pickups is considered. The authors suggest that the intensity distribution be determined in relative units at a certain distance from the transducer by means of a coordinate-type apparatus, using the topographical-survey method. The obtained energy values should be added together and equated to the energy measured by some absolute method, e.g. by a calorimeter. The proportionality factor will then be the sensitivity of the temperature detector. Data are given on the method of calibrating pickups in the form of differential thermocouples

Card 1/2

S/194/62/000/012/058/101
D295/D308

Calibration of thermoelectric ...

with the hot layer covered by БФ-2 (BF-2) resin glue. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/194/62/000/012/059/101
D295/D308

24,1800

AUTHORS: Rublev, Yu. V., Protopopov, R. V. and Kortnev, A. V.

TITLE: Interference-type ultrasomic energy absorber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 12, 1962, 12, abstract 12-5-24 d (Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-t, v. 37, 1962, 9-16)

18

TEXT: The problem of two-layer absorber intended for wide-band measuring probes is considered theoretically. Formulas are obtained that make it possible to select both the materials and thickness of the intermediate layer for an interference-type absorber permitting a travelling wave to be set up in the waveguide. An example is given of calculations for an absorber for a nickel waveguide where glycerine is used as the intermediate layer. It is pointed out that in this case best results are obtained with cork and plaster. /Abstracter's note: Complete translation./

Card 1/1

KORTNEV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; RUBLEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; KUTSENKO, Al'fred Nikolayevich; IVANOV, I.A., red.; GRIGORCHUK, L.A., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in physics] Praktikum po fizike. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaia shkola," 1961. 426 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Physics—Laboratory manuals)

40999

S/058/62/000/009/013/069
A006/A101

24,1800

AUTHORS: Rublev, Yu. V., Protopopov, R. V., Kortnev, A. V.

TITLE: Interference ultrasonic energy absorber

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 9, 1962, 36, abstract 9G266 ("Nauchn. zap. Odessk. politekhn. in-t", 1962, v. 37, 9 - 16)

TEXT: For the purpose of eliminating undesirable reflected waves in a waveguide during the production of a wide band probe, the use of an interference absorber is proposed. A theoretical analysis is made of the problem of wave damping for the case of superposition of a direct wave and a series of reflected waves in a two-layer absorber design. For some particular cases the optimum thickness of the layer between the waveguide and the absorbing material is calculated and the latter is selected. The calculations show that for the case when nickel is used for the waveguide and glycerin as intermediate medium, cork and gypsum are the most suitable materials to obtain an operational band up to 100 kilocycles.

Yu. Borisov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

KORTNEV, Andrey Vasil'yevich; RUBLEV, Yuriy Vladimirovich; KUTSENKO, Alfred Nikolayevich; IVANOV, I.A., red.; GARINA, T.D., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory manual on physics] Praktikum po fizike. Izd.2., dop. Moskva, Vysshaia shkola, 1963. 515 p. (MIRA 17:2)

VOL'FSON, L.G.; VOLODKOVICH, S.D.; MEL'NIKOV, N.M.; RUBLEVA, I.M.
[redacted]

Organic insectofungicides. Part 24. New method for the preparation of halo phenyl esters of sulfonic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 26 no.9: 2579-2581 S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Sulfonic acids)

RUBLEVA, I.M.

Using chemicals for plant protection. Biul. tekh.- ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekh. inform. 17 no.3 28-31 '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

RUBLEVA, I.M.

Development of new production methods for petroleum chemical products. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekh.inform. 16 no.8:18-21 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

NADYUK, K.; PETROV, V.; IVANENKO, N.; KALPIN, G.; RUBLEVA, K.

Consider the characteristics of agricultural labor. Sots.trud 4 no.12:35-36 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti direktora i glavnyy agronom sovkhoza im. Lunacharskogo Stalinskoy oblasti (for Nadyuk). 2. Glavnyy inzhener Beshevskogo sovkhoza Stalinskoy oblasti (for Petrov). 3. Glavnyy zootekhnik Beshevskogo sovkhoza Stalinskoy oblasti (for Ivanenko). 4. Rabotniki Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Kalpin, Rubleva).

(Agriculture--Labor productivity)
(Hours of labor)

AFANAS'YEV, M.D.; RUBLEVA, K.I.; BANNIKOV, N.A., red.; GOR'KOVA, Z.D., tekhn.red.

[Production norms and wages on state farms] Normy vyrabotki i oplata truda v sovkhozakh. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1959. 204 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(State farms--Production standarts) (Wages)

BUZILOV, Yu.T., kand. ekon. nauk; Prinimali uchastiye: YERMAKOVA, L.A.; RESHETNIKOV, V.A.; RESHETNIKOVA, L.V.; RUBLEVA, K.I.; SAMOYLOV, N.P.; SERGEYEVA, V.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.M., red.

[Manual for establishing work norms and wages in livestock farming] Spravochnik po normirovaniiu i oplate truda v zhivotnovodstve. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 326 p.
(MIRA 18:8)

KALPIN, G.Z.; RUBLEVA, K.I.; SAMOYLOV, N.P.; REBROVA, G.I.; ROMANCHUK, Z.A.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.M., red.; BALLOD, A.I., tekhn. red.; PROKOF'YEVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Manual on state farm wates and other state agricultural enterprises] Spravochnik po oplate truda v sovkhozakh i drugikh gosudarstvennykh sel'skokhoziaistvennykh predpriiatiiakh. Moskva, Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1962. 550 p. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Ministerstvo sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR (for Kalpin, Rubleva, Samoylov, Rebrova, Romanchuk).
(Agricultural wages--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KALPIN, G.Z.; RUBLEVA, K.I.; SAMOYLOV, N.P.; REBROVA, G.I.;
SAGARDA, Ye.A.; SERGEYEVA, V.S., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.M.,
red.; MAKHOVA, N.N., tekhn. red.; OKOLELOVA, Z.P., tekhn.
red.

[Manual on wages on state farms and other state agricultural enterprises] Spravochnik po oplate truda v sovkhozakh i drugikh gosudarstvennykh sel'skokhozyaystvennykh predpriiatiiakh. Izd.2., perer. i dop. Moskva, Sel'khozizdat, 1963. 638 p. (MIRA 16:12)
(Agricultural wages--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

RUBLEVA, M.A. (stanitsa Timashevskaya, Krasnodarskogo kraya).

Evening chemistry program. Khim. v shkole 10 no.1:62-65 Ja-F '55.
(Chemistry--Study and teaching) (MIRA 8:4)

AUTHOR: Rubleva, M.A. (Engineer) SOV/96-58-10-25/25

TITLE: Letter to the editor (Pis'mo v redaktsiyu)

PERIODICAL: Teploenergetika, 1958, No.10. pp. 95-96 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1956-57 this Journal published a discussion of new standards for boiler feed-water. The standards applied to boilers for pressures of 45 atm and more. An editorial note suggests that the time is now ripe to consider standards for lower pressures. This letter to the editors takes up the question and discusses various standards for alkalinity and salt content of boiler feed-water. It is concluded that conflicting instructions are at present in force and that the position needs tidying up. There is 1 table.

Card 1/1 USCOMM-DC-60491

ESKIN, G.I. (Moskva); FRIDLYANDER, I.N. (Moskva); RUBLEVA, M.K. (Moskva)

Formation of structural components in aluminum alloys under the effect of ultrasonic waves. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd. tekh. nauk. Met. i gor. delo no.1: 109-112 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

(Aluminum alloys—Metallography)
(Ultrasonic waves—Industrial applications)

KOZLOVSKAYA, V.P.; VASIL'YEVA, N.I.; NEPOMNYASHCHAYA, E.Z.; Prinimali uchastiye: LEONOVA, L.I.; MOLOSTOVA, I.I.; RUBLEVA, M.K.

Methods of eliminating the macrocrystalline rim in extruded products made of aluminum alloys. Alium. splavy no.3:251-262 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

Rubleva, M.N

Discharge of waste waters from *p-tert*-butylphenol plants. L. N. Gabrilevskaya and M. N. Rubleva. *Vodosnabzhenje i Sanit. Tekh.* 1956, No. 4, 22-3.—The objectionable features of the waste waters from *p-tert*-butylphenol (I) plants which make them unfit for household and drinking purposes are the presence of H_2SO_4, phenol, and I. A diln. of 1:150 in the absence of H_2SO_4 and 1:2000 in its presence are satisfactory from a sanitary standpoint. Toxicity as tested on white rats was absent at 1:75 diln. Dephenolated water still has a strong aromatic odor which can be reduced sufficiently by a 1:1000 diln. The nondephenolated water requires a 1:10,000 diln. Since I is cryst., the purification can be simplified when it is allowed to settle out of the waste waters. A. S. Mirkin

GABRILEVSKAYA, L.N.; RUBLEVA, M.N.

Conditions for draining sewage from the propanediphenyl industry into a reservoir. Vod. i san. tekh. no.10:32-34 O '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Propane) (Sewage--Purification)

FRIDLYAND, S.A., kand. med. nauk; RUBLEVA, M.N., kand. med. nauk

Problem of establishing hygienic norms in the case of simultaneous pollution of reservoirs by several harmful substances. Gig. i san. 23 no.11:12-16 N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(INDUSTRIAL WASTES) (WATER--POLLUTION)

RUBLEVA, M.N.

Hygienic evaluation of the combined effect of a complex of harmful substances the release of which into a reservoir is limited by its organoleptic index. Trudy 1-go MMI 5:148-158 '59. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny (zav. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. S.N. Cherkinskiy) 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta im. I.M. Sechenova.
(WATER--POLLUTION) (INDUSTRIAL WASTES)

CHERKINSKIY, S.N., prof.; AKULOV, K.I., kand.med.nauk; RUBLEVA, M.N., kand.med.nauk

Hygienic evaluation of vinyl plastic pipes for use in water supply lines. Gig. i san. 24 no.7:69-71 Jl '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Cherkinskiy).

(VINYL COMPOUNDS
vinyl plastic pipes for use in water supply lines, hyg. evaluation (Rus))
(WATER SUPPLY
same)

AKULOV, K.I., kand.med.nauk; RUBLEVA, M.N., kand. med.nauk

Hygienic evaluation of vinylplastic pipes in the water supply system. Gig. i san. 25 no. 6:56-58 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M. Sechenova.
(PIPE, PLASTIC)

CHERKINSKIY, S.N., prof.; AKULOV, K.I., assistent; RUBLEVA, M.N., assistent

Use of plastic water pipes. Gig.i san. 26 no.1:95-99 Ja '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Cherkinskiy).
(PLASTICS) (WATER PIPES)

CHERKINSKIY, S.N., prof.; FRIDLYAND, S.A., kand.med.nauk; KRASOVSKIY, G.N.,
AKULOV, K.I., kand.med.nauk; RUBLEVA, M.N., kand.med.nauk

Conditions for the discharge of industrial wastes containing the flotation reagents: Vetluzhsky oil and Cheremkhovsky tar. Gig. i san. 26 no.8:17-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.
(FLOTATION--HYGIENIC ASPECTS) (WATER--POLLUTION)

RUBLEVA, M.N.

Experimental basis for the permissible concentration of chlorophos in bodies of water. San.okhr.vod.ot zagr.prom.stoch.vod no.5 129-144 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

RUBLEVA, N.M.

Experimental basis for the maximum permissible concentration of diethyl ester of maleic acid (diethylmaleate) in the water of reservoirs and rivers. San. okhr. vod. ot zagr. prom. stoch. vod. no.6:207-228 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra kommunal'noy gigiyeny I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova.

L 40958-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) WB/JD

ACC NR: AR6019462 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/66/000/002/K010/K010

AUTHOR: Akulov, K. I.; Rubleva, M. N.

18 30 B

TITLE: Sanitary evaluation of three samples of anticorrosive coatings recommended in cold industrial drinking water supply practice

SOURCE: Ref zh. khim, Part II, Abs. 2K86

REF SOURCE: Sb. Khim faktory vneshn. sredy i ikh gigiyen. znacheniye., M., 1965, 112-114

TOPIC TAGS: corrosion protection, protective coating, silicate, water supply system

ABSTRACT: The use of a silicate anticorrosive coating is recommended in water supply (for protection of water-carrying pipes) since it does not affect the organoleptic properties of water or its chemical and bacterial composition. The silicate coating contains: liquid glass, water, ZnO, powdered chamotte, and iron ocher. N. P. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 06, 11

Card 1/1 hs

RUBLEVA, V. V., Cand Chem Sci -- (diss) "Physicochemical analysis of saline equilibria in infusions of fluorides, sulfates, and carbonates of sodium and potassium." Rostov-on-Don, 1958. 16 pp with drawings (Rostov-on-Don State Univ, Chair of General and Inorganic Chemistry), 130 copies (KL, 18-58, 96)

5(4)

AUTHORS: Bergman, A. G., Rubleva, V. V. SOV/78-4-1-26/48

TITLE: The Adiagonal Reciprocal System From Fluorides and Sulfates of Sodium and Potassium (Adiagonal'naya vzaimnaya sistema iz ftoridov i sul'fatov natriya i kaliya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 138-143 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The system Na,K|F, SO_4 which had been studied by S. M. Mukimov (Ref 1) was thoroughly investigated. The melt was examined by a visual-polythermic method. The crucible and the stirrer were made of platinum. NaF and KF were produced by treating Na_2CO_3 and K_2CO_3 with hydrofluoric acid. Na_2SO_4 and K_2SO_4 were purified by recrystallization repeated twice. Eleven inner sections were examined. The distribution of the inner sections and the projection of the phase diagram on the composition square of the system Na,K‖F, SO_4 are shown in figures 3 and 4. It was found that the crystallization zone of the compound $KF.K_2SO_4$ extends across the diagonal section. The crystallization zone $NaF.Na_2SO_4$ remains nearly unchanged.

Card 1/2

The Adiagonal Reciprocal System From Fluorides and Sulfates of Sodium and Potassium SOV/78-4-1-26/48

The crystallization zones in the system are as follows: NaF - 29.4%, KF - 10.6%, $KF.K_2SO_4$ - 22.1%, $NaF.Na_2SO_4$ - 7.4%, $[Na,K]_2SO_4$ - 30.5% (percentage of the composition square). The system has the following triangulating sections: $Na_2F_2 - K_2F_2.2K_2SO_4$, $Na_2F_2 - K_2SO_4$ and $Na_2F_2.2Na_2SO_4 - K_2SO_4$ which divide the square into four triangular phases. The section $Na_2F_2 - K_2F_2.2K_2SO_4$ shows that the system of fluorides and sulfates of sodium and potassium is an adiagonal reciprocal system. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references, 8 of which are Soviet.

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Card 2/2

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(Complex compounds)